

3. MYIOBIUS PARVIROSTRIS.

Tyrannula parvirostris, Gould, MS.

M. suprà rufobrunneus; pileo, nuchâ humerisque obscure olivaceo-brunneis; alis brunneis, primariarum et secundariarum marginibus exterius angustè tectricumque latè ferrugineis; caudâ guttureque griseo-brunneis; pectore abdomineque flavescenti brunneis.

Long. tot. $4\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; alæ, $2\frac{6}{12}$; caudæ, $2\frac{2}{12}$; tarsi, $\frac{9}{12}$; rost. $\frac{6}{12}$.

Crown of the head, back of the neck, and shoulders, dark olive brown; back and upper tail coverts rufous brown; wings brown; the external edges of the primaries and secondaries finely, and the greater and lesser wing coverts broadly margined with ferruginous; tail uniform greyish brown; throat brownish grey; chest and abdomen sandy brown; upper mandible dark brown; under mandible yellowish brown; feet blackish brown.

Habitat, Tierra del Fuego, Chile, and La Plata.

This bird inhabits the forests of Tierra del Fuego, and as I procured specimens of it in the beginning of winter (June), it probably remains throughout the year in the extreme southern part of South America. Other specimens were procured on the banks of the Plata, and near Valparaiso in Chile; it has therefore a wide range.

4. MYIOBIUS MAGNIROSTRIS.

PLATE VIII.

Tyrannula magnirostris, Gould, MS.

M. Fœm. Suprà olivaceo-brunnea; caudâ brunneâ; rectricum externarum marginibus griseo-brunneis; gutture pectoreque olivaceo griseis; abdomine caudæque tectricibus inferioribus pallidè flavis; alis saturatè brunneis, secundariis tectricibusque late griseo marginatis.

Long. tot. $5\frac{6}{12}$; alæ, $2\frac{8}{12}$; caudæ, $2\frac{6}{12}$; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$; rost. $\frac{9}{12}$.

Crown of the head and back olive brown; tail brown; the external margins of the two outer feathers greyish brown; throat and chest olive grey; abdomen and under tail coverts very pale citron yellow; wings dark brown; secondaries, greater and lesser wing coverts broadly margined with grey; bill and feet black.

Habitat, Chatham Island, Galapagos Archipelago (October).

This bird and the *Pyrocephalus nanus*, inhabit the same island. Not very uncommon.

GENUS.—SERPOPHAGA. Gould.

Rostrum capite multò brevius, rectum, subdepressum; tomis rectis; mandibulâ superiore submarginatâ; naribus basalibus, lateralibus, pilis mollibus anticè versis partim tectis. Alæ breves, concavæ, remige quartâ longissimâ. Cauda longiuscula subrotundata. Tarsi mediocres squamis duris annulati; digitis parvis, postico mediano brevior, lateralibus æqualibus, exteriori cum mediano usque ad articulum priorem connatum.

1. SERPOPHAGA PARULUS. Gould.

Muscicapa parulus, Kütz., Mem. L'Acad. Imp. des Sci. St. Peters. 1831. 1. p. 190. Pl. 9.

Sylvia Bloxami, Gray's Zool. Misc. 1831. p. 11.

Culicivora parulus, D'Orbigny & Lafre. Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 57.

This bird is common in central Chile, in Patagonia, and although found in Tierra del Fuego, it is not numerous there. Its specific name is very well chosen, as I saw no bird in South America whose habits approach so near to those of our tom-tits (*Parus*). It frequents bushes in dry places, actively hopping about them, and sometimes repeating a shrill cry; it often moves in small bodies of three and four together. In August I found the nest of one in a valley in the Cordillera of central Chile; it was placed in a bush and was simply constructed.

2. SERPOPHAGA ALBO-CORONATA. Gould.

S. supra olivaceo-brunnea, subtus pallidè flava; pileo nigrescenti brunneo, in hoc plumarum basibus lineâque supra oculos albis; alis nigrescenti brunneis, primariis angustè olivaceo marginatis, tectricibus latè olivaceo-griseo marginatis, gutture griseo.

Long. tot. $4\frac{3}{12}$; alæ, 2; caudæ, 2; tarsi, $\frac{8}{12}$; rost. $\frac{6}{12}$.

A stripe of white from the nostrils over each eye; crown of the head brown, the base of all the feathers pure white; back of the neck, back and upper tail coverts olive brown; wings blackish brown, the external edges of the primaries finely margined with olive, and the greater and lesser wing coverts largely tipped with olive grey; tail uniform brown; throat grey; abdomen and under tail coverts pale citron yellow; bill and feet brown.

Habitat, Maldonado, La Plata, (June).

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